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APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/615,882	(07/08/2003	Philip Michael Hawkes	030441 9835	
23696	7590	11/30/2004		EXAMINER	
Qualcomm Incorporated Patents Department				SIMITOSKI, MICHAEL J	
5775 Moreho		:		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
San Diego, CA 92121-1714				2134	
				DATE MAILED: 11/30/2004	DATE MAILED: 11/30/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	·				
		10/615,882	HAWKES ET AL.					
Office Action Su	mmary	Examiner	Art Unit					
		Michael J Simitoski	2134					
The MAILING DATE of t	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS - Extensions of time may be available und after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing - If the period for reply specified above is - If NO period for reply is specified above, - Failure to reply within the set or extended Any reply received by the Office later the earned patent term adjustment. See 37	be COMMUNICATION. Iter the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 date of this communication. Itess than thirty (30) days, a reply the maximum statutory period war of period for reply will, by statute, an three months after the mailing	i6(a). In no event, however, may a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (3 ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS cause the application to become ABAN	be timely filed 0) days will be considered time 6 from the mailing date of this of DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status								
1) Responsive to communi	cation(s) filed on 08 A	oril 2003.						
2a) This action is FINAL .		action is non-final.						
•	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims								
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-57</u> is/are pen 4a) Of the above claim(s 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are al 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-57</u> is/are rejective. 7) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>3,31 and 49</u> is/ 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subjective.) is/are withdrav lowed. cted. are objected to.	vn from consideration.		·				
Application Papers								
	22 February 2004 is/are that any objection to the et(s) including the correct	e: a) accepted or b) ob drawing(s) be held in abeyance ion is required if the drawing(s)	. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). is objected to. See 37 C	CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119								
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-8 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Dra 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s Paper No(s)/Mail Date	wing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/N	nmary (PTO-413) //ail Date.: rmal Patent Application (PT	⁻ O-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-57 are pending.

2. The preliminary amendment of 2/2/04 has been received and considered.

Claim Objections

3. Claims 13, 31 & 49 are objected to because of the following informalities:

Regarding claims 13, 31 & 49, "encrypting secret key" should be replaced with "encrypting a secret key".

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

- 5. Claims 6-7, 17-18, 26-27, 35-36, 44-45 & 53-54 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- 6. Claims 6-7, 17-18, 26-27, 35-36, 44-45 & 53-54 recite the limitation "the secret key" in line 1. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claims. For the purposes of this Office Action, "the secret key" is understood to be "the access key".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

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7. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 8. Claims 1-2, 4-6, 8-10, 12-14, 16-17, 19-20, 22-23, 25-26, 28-29, 31-32, 34-35, 37-38, 40-41, 43-44, 46-47, 49-50, 52-53 & 55-56 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Application Publication 2001/0029581 to Knauft.

Regarding claims 1, 22 & 40, Knauft discloses distributing a public key/public machine key corresponding to a private key (¶75), receiving a secret key/symmetric user key (¶80) encrypted by the public key/public machine key (Fig. 5B, #522 & ¶75), decrypting the secret key/user key by the private key/private machine key (¶80), receiving the access key/symmetric program key encrypted by the secret key/user key (¶84) and decrypting the access key/program key by the secret key/user key (¶84).

Regarding claims 2, 10, 14, 20, 23, 29, 32, 38, 41, 47, 50 & 56, Knauft discloses the secret key being a registration key/user key (¶80).

Regarding claims 4 & 12, Knaust discloses deriving a short key/symmetric session key based on the access key/program key (¶85), receiving encrypted broadcast content/data object (¶48 & ¶86) and decrypting the encrypted broadcast content/data object using the short key/session key (¶86).

Regarding claims 5, 25 & 43, Knauft discloses distributing a public key/public machine key corresponding to a private key (¶75), receiving the access key/user key encrypted by the

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public key/machine key (¶73) and decrypting the access key/user key by the private key/machine key (¶80).

Regarding claims 6, 17, 26, 35, 44 & 53, as best understood, Knauft discloses the access key being a registration key/user key (¶80).

Regarding claim 8, Knauft discloses deriving a short key/program key based on the access key/user key (¶84), receiving encrypted broadcast content/data object (¶48 & ¶86) and decrypting the encrypted broadcast content/data object using the short key/program key (¶71 & ¶86).

Regarding claims 9, 28 & 46, Knauft discloses receiving a public key/public machine key corresponding to a private key (¶75), encrypting the secret key/user key with the public key/machine key (¶75), sending the encrypted secret key/user key (Fig. 5A, #514), receiving the access key/program key encrypted by the secret key/user key (¶71 & Fig. 5B, #522) and decrypting the access key/program key by the secret key/user key (¶84).

Regarding claims 13, 31 & 49, Knauft discloses receiving a public key/public machine key corresponding to a private key (¶75), encrypting a secret key/user key using the public key/machine key (¶75), sending the encrypted secret key/user key (Fig. 5A, #514), encrypting the access key/program key using the secret key/user key (¶73) and sending the encrypted access key/program key (Fig. 5A, #514).

Regarding claims 16, 34 & 52, Knauft discloses receiving a public key/public machine key corresponding to a private key (¶75), encrypting the access key/user key using the public key/machine key (¶75) and sending the encrypted access key/user key (Fig. 5A, #514).

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Regarding claims 19, 37 & 55, Knauft discloses distributing a public key/public machine key corresponding to a private key (¶75), receiving a secret key/symmetric user key (¶80) encrypted by the public key/public machine key (Fig. 5B, #522 & ¶75), decrypting the secret key/user key by the private key/private machine key (¶80), encrypting the access key/program key by the secret key/user key (¶84) and sending the encrypted access key/program key (Fig. 5A, #514).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 10. Claims 3, 7, 11, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36, 39, 42, 45, 48, 51, 54 & 57, as best understood, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 6,690,795 to Richards. Knauft lacks the secret key/user key being a temporary key. However, Richards teaches that to reduce the value of information obtained through a successful key attack is to limit the amount of information being protected by a single key (col. 4, lines 30-42). The key is a temporary key only allowing access to a portion of the whole (col. 4, lines 30-42). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a temporary key. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to perform such a modification to limit the amount of information being protected by a single key, as taught by Richards (col. 4, lines 30-42).

Conclusion

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael J. Simitoski whose telephone number is (571) 272-3841. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday, 6:45 a.m. - 4:15 p.m.. The examiner can also be reached on alternate Fridays from 6:45 a.m. - 3:15 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gregory Morse can be reached at (571) 272-3838.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, DC 20231

Or faxed to:

(703)746-7239 (for formal communications intended for entry)

Or:

(571)273-3841 (Examiner's fax, for informal or draft communications, please label "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT")

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-2100.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MJS

November 18, 2004

GREGORY MORSE

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100